



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1879.

In Mr. Conkling's speech in the Senate last Wednesday night he expressed himself in these words: "Then the democratic Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Lamar) made to the Senate and made to me an appeal which, for me, I regret that I did not refuse." Now the plain meaning of the quoted sentence is that in addition to the appeal Mr. Lamar made to the Senate collectively, he made one to Mr. Conkling individually. But how could that be when Mr. Lamar says he has not addressed, or even recognized, Mr. Conkling for the last two years? Evidently Mr. Lamar had some ground for accusing Mr. Conkling of falsehood; and the latter's subsequent action was only what might have been expected of a man who would resort to willful mendacity to gain his ends. We once entertained a good opinion of Mr. Conkling, but that opinion changed when we learned that he was the real author of the electoral commission scheme, devised it for the purpose it accomplished, and only became an opponent of Mr. Hayes when he found that his influence with that gentleman was not as potential as his vanity had led him to believe it would be. A change came over the spirit of our dreams then regarding Mr. Conkling, and all his actions since have only tended to make that change permanent.

The recent revelation concerning the plan that President Grant had arranged for the summary arrest, imprisonment, trial, and probable execution of the sentence of death upon Mr. Tilden if the latter had attempted to be sworn into the office to which he had been elected, will doubtless raise the ex-President still higher in the estimation of the ultra wing of his party, and is another boom in favor of his third term. Indeed it seems that three of the candidates for the republican nomination for the next presidency, General Grant and Messrs. Conkling and Blaine, are acting under the belief that the more pronounced each shows himself to be in support of centralism, and as a receiver and promoter of sectional animosity, the greater becomes his chance of securing the prize for which he is contending. That they have probable grounds for such belief is unquestionable, as is amply proved by the applause and "endorsement," the efforts they make in the line referred to receive, but, for all that, we think Mr. Sherman, who has taken the other tack, is pursuing the wiser course.

The army appropriation bill, with all the amendments that had been made in the Committee of the Whole disagreed to, and in the same shape in which it came from the House, passed the Senate a few minutes before two o'clock this morning. It could have been passed at the same hour last Thursday morning without depriving any gentleman who spoke upon it of a single moment of his time, and without the disagreeable scenes that characterized the all night session, had it not been that Mr. Conkling wanted to show that he had his side of the Senate at his heels. Why the republicans followed him so blindly Wednesday, when they were just as fresh as they were yesterday, when they avowed their desire for a speedy adjournment, when they were allowed all the time they wanted for debate, and when they knew what the result of the vote would be just as well as they do now, is what even their own partisans cannot tell.

The July number of the International Review has been received from its publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. Its contents are: Russian Universities, by C. K. Adams; George Eliot, by Francis McGee; "The Man on Horseback" in the United States; Geo. Sand's her life and writings, by Leopold Katchen; The Khedive's Coup d'Etat, by Edwin D. Leor; Channing as a Philosopher and Theologian, by Professor George P. Fisher; Contemporary Literature, and Recent English Books. The June number of the American reprint of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine has been received from its publishers, The Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. Its contents are: Part 31 of Reata, or What's in a Name; Contemporary Literature, French Novels; Conclusion of John Caldigat; The Destruction of Szeged; Personal Notes; The Death of Major Wigram Batty; Bank Failures and their Remedies; and The Duke of Argyll's Motion.

Boiler Explosion.—A boiler explosion has occurred at East Texas, the scene of a similar explosion last year. A report from that place says five men were killed. The explosion occurred at 5:30 this morning at the ore mines on the land of Stephens & Smoyer, two miles from Kansas, Penn. The boiler burst with terrific force, killing five men outright and seriously wounding four others. The engineer was badly scalded and had a leg broken, and three others, names unknown, were also badly wounded. Less than two years ago a similar accident at the same place killed four men and wounded several others.

Great excitement prevails about the mine which is operated by the Lehigh Iron Company. The washery and engine house were completely demolished, the force of the explosion being sufficient to project a portion of the boiler, weighing over a ton, a distance of one hundred yards. The accident is said to have been caused by a defective boiler.

Sentenced.—PORTLAND, ME., June 21.—Prescott, the murderer, was this morning sentenced to State Prison for life. When called upon to speak in his own behalf, he said his first confession was false, that Nell Pray committed the murder while he only participated in concealing the body.

To be Hung.—TORONTO, ONT., June 21.—Edward Thickpeny, for the murder of Catherine Thompson on the 6th of April last, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of September next.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The Senate, last night, passed the army appropriation bill by a vote of 33 to 19. Francis Mohr, a well known lumber merchant of Washington died yesterday after a lingering illness, in his 69th year.

Mr. Lamar having become satisfied that Conkling will not challenge him, has gone to his home in Mississippi, not to return this session of Congress.

The report of the majority of the House Judiciary Committee on the President's recent veto messages was presented yesterday. It is a strongly anti States rights.

"Blacks" King George, has become a place of resort for invalid Alexandrians, who are restored to health under a dietetic regimen of water and buttermilk. So says the Tide water Index, but our knowledge is limited to but one "invalid."

The Louisiana convention yesterday adopted 35 to 8 an article providing that the State tax on property, for all purposes whatsoever, shall not exceed five mills. The opposition claim the revenue will not be sufficient to carry on the government and pay the interest, and its adoption repudiates the debt.

Mrs. Judith Brodie, wife of the French restaurant-keeper on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., committed suicide while visiting a friend on Capitol Hill yesterday afternoon, on account, it is reported, of domestic unhappiness. She drank six teaspoonfuls of laudanum from a bottle, and then requested that her husband should be informed, subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

It being rumored in Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday, that Gov. McCreary was about to send a militia force into Breathitt county to preserve the peace during the approaching trials of desperadoes, whose family feuds were the occasion of so much bloodshed last fall, members of the clan have sent written messages to Gov. McCreary, to the effect that if he sends troops to their country, a direct warfare will be at once made on them.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was signed by the presiding officers of both Houses yesterday, conveyed to the Executive Mansion by Representative Ward and left by him with the President. An announcement of its approval by the President will be communicated to the House to-day. The Army Appropriation bill having been finally passed by the Senate without amendment, will be enrolled and receive the necessary signatures of the presiding officers in time for its presentation to the President this evening. There seems to be little or no doubt of its prompt approval. The Judicial Expenses Appropriation bill, now awaiting final action in the Senate by the adoption of the conference committee report, will also, according to present expectation, reach the President to-day, but there is a general and apparently well founded belief that it will be returned to the House of Representatives on Monday vetoed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

SENATE.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections was authorized to appoint a sub-committee to set during the recess and continue the Spofford Kellogg investigation.

The report of the conference committee on the disagreeable vote of the two Houses on the Judicial Expenses bill was taken up and adopted by a party vote.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the Ingalls case was adopted.

The President pro tem. announced his signature to the army bill which now goes to the President.

The bill regulating intercourse with Chinese subjects, was taken up, and Mr. Slater read a long speech thereon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cobb, of Ind., made a personal explanation in regard to a statement in the Indianapolis Journal of the 13th inst., relative to a speech delivered by him some days ago in which he charged that in October, 1864, a Massachusetts regiment had interfered with an election in the city of Indianapolis.

Crops—Hailstorm—Labor.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

HEWLETT, VA., June 20.—The farmers in this section have been busily engaged in securing their wheat during the past week. While the crop is a short one, and some complaints are made of smut and defective filling, the quality is reported as better than usual. The corn is unusually late, but the oat crop, though smaller than an average, has greatly improved of late.

Yesterday a very storm of rain and hail visited the neighborhood of the Junction, but happily, no serious damage to the grain or fruit resulted.

The rising generation of our "population" have never learned the art of cutting with a scythe, and unfortunately, have been educated at our public schools just enough to be above instruction in minor matters. The consequences is, they are not to be compared with the old slave labor, and the wheat has been worse cut, and more scattered than I ever saw it. It is but seldom a good cut can be found among fields. In my ride of yesterday I passed several fields in which double the quantity requisite to seed the land was left standing, while the ground was literally covered with the scattered stalks. On the other hand I saw a field reaped by a young man of one of our best families, who was raised in ease and luxury, but, without a murmur or protest, gave himself entirely to the management of his own farm. No one could have told that his field was hand reaped. It was as smooth and even as the best reaper could have cut it, and only three stalks, and they apparently defective, were counted on an acre, while scarcely a straw could be seen on the ground. It is the conviction of all who know this excellent, intelligent and energetic young man, that he performs every day as much work as three of the "population," and that, in a style as neat and thorough as possible. For this, Mr. Charlie Dubey is more highly esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens, than are our delegates to the Legislature. HANOVER.

Arrest of Bobbers.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Detectives Rogers and Dorsey, of the Police Detective Squad, had in their custody this morning two men, who are accused of being the robbers who stole \$10,000 from the Government Printing Office, at Washington, on January 31. The names of the prisoners are James Burns and Wm. J. Correll, alias George Carson. Detective McQuitt, of Washington, came to the city some time ago, carrying U. S. warrants for the arrest of the men. The officers saw Burns and Correll on Broadway early this morning and arrested them. The prisoners were taken to the police headquarters and from thence to the postoffice building before the U. S. District Attorney. They will be taken to Washington this afternoon.

Tramps Killed.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 21.—An east-bound train on the Chicago and North Western Railroad was thrown from the track this morning near London, 20 miles below this city. Four tramps concealed in a car loaded with corn were killed, and the conductor, Mr. Moore, received injuries which must prove fatal.

Death of the Prince Imperial.

LONDON, June 21.—The ex-Empress Eugenie swooned when she heard of her son's death, and remained insensible a long time. She rallied somewhat in the afternoon but was unable to see anybody. Many distinguished visitors called and many telegrams of condolence were received from all parts of the world.

PARIS, June 21.—The news of the death of the Prince Imperial was not published in the morning papers, and it was late in the afternoon before it was generally known. It made a great sensation, and among Bonapartists it created genuine dismay. Prince Victor, who, by political testament succeeds to the title, is now a student at the Lycee Charlemagne.

Even if he is willing to agree to his father's exclusion it is questionable whether the deceased had the power on Bonapartist principles to make such a change. There will also be a difficulty on the part of the leading Bonapartists to confer with and guide the actions of the young prince, without the consent of his parents. Nevertheless it is evident that the leaders intend to maintain a party organization. Last night at a full sitting of Bonapartist senators and deputies a resolution was adopted declaring that though the Prince Imperial is dead his cause survives, and the succession of the Napoleons has not lapsed and that the Empire will live. An address of condolence with the ex-Empress Eugenie was drafted expressing the deepest sympathy. The Ode, M. Roulet's organ, makes no political allusion to the death of the Prince Imperial, it simply expresses an overwhelming sense of the blow inflicted on the ex-Empress and on France.

M. Paul De Cassagne declares that though Prince Victor is the heir of the Imperialist, he claims the loss of the Prince Imperial prescribes him mentally and physically. M. Graciet De Cassagne, in the Pays says, the blow is terrible for the Imperialists, but it is not mortal. He is confident that the selection of Prince Victor will be endorsed by France. The legitimist organs, La Union, The Univers, The Gazette De France, The Marse and the Fraunce, express sorrow for the dead and respectful sympathy for the Emperor.

The Journal De Debats says: "A view of so tragical and end, we remember only that the Prince was a Frenchman and has fallen as a soldier."

The Temps speaks of the Prince as the last incarnation of the Imperial idea, and declares that the Napoleonic system has no longer a representative.

La France says: "The event is equal in importance to the death of the Count De Chambard, whenever that shall occur."

L'Opinion National, expresses respect for the grief of the Bonaparte family, but says it cannot refrain from noting the gravity of the disaster inflicted by Providence on the enemies of the Republic.

BRISTOL, June 21.—The news of the death of the Prince Imperial has caused a profound sensation here. All the newspapers express deep sympathy. The Conservative organ, the Post, which fairly represents the general feeling says: "We never had any sympathy for the dynasty which would cut off the head of the young man, but in view of the high funeral which has been given to his descendant, such antipathies must be left out of the account. Human feeling will have its way."

Prince Murat will receive Prince Jerome on his arrival at Paris to-day.

PARIS, June 21.—M. Rouher will return to the city from Chislehurst on Tuesday next with the will of the late Prince Imperial. He states that he is ignorant of its contents. At the meeting of Bonapartist Senators and Deputies at M. Rouher's yesterday (Friday) he urged all Bonapartists to unite and forget all personal questions. He said: "We neither support nor exclude anybody." The Bonapartists will observe the same morning as for the late Emperor, on June 21.

LONDON, June 21.—The Express Express is deeply and depressed. Her private secretary telegraphed the Duchess of Sutherland, this morning, that she still remained in a semi-conscious condition and that it was imperative necessary to do something to rouse her. The Duchess has accordingly started for Chislehurst.

More Scenes in the Senate.

The dignity of the Senate of the United States has been degraded and the scenes enacted there now rival in indecorum those of such frequent occurrence in the other wing of the Capitol.

Last night, while the Army bill was under discussion, according to the correspondent of the Baltimore American, Conkling came very near getting into another personal difficulty. While making a short speech on one of his proposed amendments, Don Cameron, who was in conversation with Conkling, a few feet distant, spoke so loud as to disturb him, and turning around abruptly, Conkling called Cameron to order, in a tone that was quite audible. As the galleries were crowded, and the snubbing was witnessed by everybody, Cameron displayed considerable anger, and after a hurried shaking of his finger at Conkling, walked to the cloak room. He subsequently walked down the central aisle and renewed his conversation with Ransom in a somewhat excited manner. Conkling, perceiving what he had done, crossed over to Cameron and, taking his arm, apologized. This ended the matter for the night.

A little later on Bayard declared that there was no intention on the part of the Democracy to starve the government, but that, on the contrary, they would see to it that the government was supplied with all that it needed. Bayard then asked the direct question as to whether his associates would vote for the Army bill without political riders if it was vetoed by the President. A sharp exchange between the two senators took place, and the climax was reached a few minutes later, when Bayard, in reply to one of Blaine's interrogatories, reproached Blaine for resting his hands on his hips.

Blaine immediately retorted by denying Bayard's right to dictate to him how he should hold his hands, and asked him what he meant. Bayard then said, "I must judge from that that it will be in language unbecoming a senator, I meant no offense to the gentleman from Delaware, but if he meant to offend, I shall receive his communication anywhere, and in whatever manner he chooses to make it."

Both senators then sat down laboring under great excitement. Subsequently both publicly apologized for the offensive language used toward each other, and thus ended the second personal difference that has grown out of this session's debate.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The workers' municipal convention last evening excoordinated Rev. J. S. Kalkoff the nominee of the convention for Mayor, of the charge of immoral conduct during his Boston pastorate by a vote of 104 to 7. The convention nominated J. R. Reed for county clerk and R. A. Leonard for Surveyor.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Judging by the expressions of the leading Journals of Republican and Independent proclivities the ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention will receive heavy support. The convention is considered as upon the whole a thorough representative body. The machine state was broken and with perhaps two or three exceptions the candidates are men who will command general respect and confidence. Mr. Perkins' connection with the transportation business will be used as a lever against him, but it was significant that the delegations from those counties of the State brought into immediate contact with the company he represents voted for him almost solid. The Republicans generally seem satisfied with the ticket.

Many physicians are prescribing Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup because they know it is a good remedy for children and is warranted to contain neither Opium, Morphia, Paregoric or Laudanum, the base of the usual soothing remedies.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. George C. Cabell is reported as quite ill at his home in Danville.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Dr. R. F. Baldwin, superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton, died yesterday.

The Superintendent of Schools of Prince William county has made an apportionment of the County School Fund of \$3 cents per head of the school population.

Mr. James M. Sinclair, who lives about two miles southwest of Brentsville, Prince William county, has a cat which cures and takes care of a brood of young ducks.

A number of the leading colored people of Richmond surrounded Gen. Bradley T. Johnson Thursday evening. He responded, giving them some good advice.

Mrs. Scott, wife of R. A. F. Scott, pastor of Ephesus, died last Sunday at the residence of her husband near Danville, in Essex county. Mrs. Scott has been prostrated by disease for months past.

The county levy of Prince William county has been fixed at 30 cents on the one hundred dollars worth of real and personal property. The county school tax was put at 10 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property.

Prince William is engaged in paying for the killing of crows for herself and the adjoining counties. Nearly two thousand crows have been killed in the last six months, costing the people \$100.

Spencer Webb, of Petersburg did yesterday from the effects of a self-inflicted pistol shot in the head. He had borrowed the pistol, and shot himself while standing in front of Jarrett's Hotel. He was in financial distress, and had been fined for selling liquor without a license.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Goode from the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, reported a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the establishment of a quarantine hospital in Hampton Roads, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A cyclone passed through the southern portion of Albemarle county on Sunday last, which was quite destructive. It passed from east to west, its track being about four hundred yards wide. The wind was terrific in its violence, tearing up the largest trees by the roots, destroying fences, and prostrating the grain in the fields over which it passed. A heavy log building, twenty feet square, on the premises of Mr. R. J. L. et al, was blown to the ground.

[Communicated.]

Search the Scriptures: for in them ye shall have eternal life and they are they which testify of me.—John 6th chap. 45th verse. Most people would say the above is pretty good authority for asserting that there were scriptures to be searched in the days when Christ was on earth, and yet, strange to say, there are those who deny the fact, and disclaim their authority, and assert that they are the productions of mere men, and among them, stranger still to say, a grave dignitary of a professed Christian Church.

Others again, who call themselves Christians, strain these scriptures to make them, if possible, conform to their errant and long cherished theories and speculations, and it is no wonder that many uneducated, as well as educated, who will not "search," fall into doubts, not only as to the authority, but the authenticity of the Scriptures.

I propose, with the consent of the Editor of the Gazette, to give, through its columns, some statistics to prove, not only their authenticity, but wonderful preservation, from the days of Moses, who wrote the first five books, and now, the oldest books in existence, having been written more than three thousand, three hundred years ago.

These Books antedate any profane history, which have reached our times, by about one thousand years. Herodotus and Thucydides, when writing, if not the very oldest, of which we have any account.

The fact, of the preservation of the Scriptures of the Old Testament, will appear the more remarkable, if we consider two points: 1st. The Jews, who had the care of these books, were, at different periods of their history, a very despised and oppressed people, see Judges 6th chap. 1st Samuel 13th chap; 2d Kings 13th chap; 21 Chron. 12th chap; 24 Kings 17th chap; 24 Kings 24th chap; 24 Chron. 36th chap; and Jeremiah 52d chap. During their seventy years captivity in Babylon, their Temple was burned; the very ark, in which the original copy of the law had been kept, was destroyed; all the glory of the Jewish worship perished, and their city, being laid waste, continued to state for more than a hundred years—see Nehemiah 21st chap. But even in this captivity, we have traces of the preservation of their Scriptures—see Daniel 9th chap. and Nehemiah 8th chap. Antiochus Epiphanes, when he took Jerusalem, murdered about forty thousand of its inhabitants, sold as many more to be slaves, and ordered that whoever was found with the books of the law should be put to death; and every copy of it, that could be found was burnt. Yet even in this fiery trial, which lasted three years, the Scriptures were preserved.

2d. The constant disposition of the Jews to idolatry, before the Babylonish captivity, was calculated, humanly speaking, to endanger the safety of the sacred volume—Jezabel, the wife of a King of Israel, attempting the utter destruction of the prophets of the Lord, 1st Kings 18th chap. and with them, as a necessary consequence of the sacred books; and so far, indeed, did these and their similar attempts succeed, that in a subsequent period of their history, Josiah, a pious King of Judah, and Hilkiah the high priest, were destitute of an authentic copy of the Scriptures, until the latter found it in the house of the Lord—2d Kings 22d chap; and 2d Chron. 34th chap.

Under these circumstances, it is not remarkable that the Scriptures of the Jews are translated into more than a hundred languages, and millions of copies of them are now in circulation, while, if we except a few works of the Egyptians, which no one can yet decipher, not a single book of the most flourishing and civilized nations, (as the Chaldeans, Persians, &c.) who lived at the same time with them, has reached us.

So much, thus far, for the preservation of the Scriptures familiarly known as the "Old Testament." I put up no claim to originality, in what I have here written, or may, hereafter, write. I am simply copying from the researches of others, much more capable than myself, to search these Scriptures for themselves and judge for themselves, and not be "tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive."—Ephesians 4th chap. 14th verse. May it not be that we have fallen upon the "Perilous times" foretold by Paul—2d Tim. 3d chap.

Canadian Affairs.

TORONTO, June 21.—A special cable message from London to the Globe says: The decision of the Imperial Government in the Letellier case will be given next Wednesday. The feeling in the colonial office is against sanctioning the dismissal of Lieut. Governor Letellier, but impressed with the idea that this is a constitutional question they hold that it is not proper for the government here to deal with the matter. It is assumed as probable that both the political parties in Canada might take umbrage at such interference with Canadian internal affairs. Further it is held that the Canadian government has constitutional authority to deal with the matter, and it is no ground that interference with the question will be declined. Messrs. Langevin and Abbott have taken passage in next Thursday's steamer.

Commencement at Bethel Military and Classical Academy.

On Wednesday, June the 18th, was held the final celebration of the Washington and Lee Literary Societies of Bethel Academy. The day being clear and cool a large audience was in attendance. At 10 o'clock the principal of the Academy came forward and read the rolls of honor for department and success in study. Then the names of those who had received distinctions in the various classes were read. Following this were essays, declamations and orations, all of which gave evidence of labor and talent. Ex-Gov. Wm. Smith then delivered the society and scholastic honors. Nine beautiful gold medals were awarded by the societies, and nearly fifty gold and silver medals and prizes were awarded as scholastic honors. Gen. Fitz Lee then came forward and delivered the commissions to the officers of the battalion. Dinner being announced, and ample provision having been made by the hospitable people of the immediate neighborhood, all were invited to the large dining room of the Academy, or to the tables spread in the grove. After dinner we returned to the stand. The orator of the occasion, Maj. R. Taylor Scott, of Warrenton, Va., was introduced. This address was able and appropriate. The drill was then announced, and all proceeded to the parade grounds. In response to the roll call the battalion was formed, and Gen. Fitz Lee rode to his position of reviewing officer. The review was in strict accordance with the tactics, and every movement was executed in a perfect manner. At the close of the review Gen. Lee ordered the commandant, Col. C. E. Lighthoot, to drill the battalion in the manual and usual evolutions. The manual was perfect, and the wheeling by the battalion, the changing from line into column, and from column into line, and the changes of front could not have been executed so well. Gen. Lee, having made a short address, in which he highly complimented the cadets, the parade was closed, and we returned to the stand. The question for debate was then read and ably discussed. After this came the valedictory, and then we returned to our homes, much pleased with the days entertainment.

SCHOLASTIC HONORS.—To win any honor in this Academy a student must have stood all his examinations, both intermediate and final, and must have made not less than twenty five on any examination. To win a medal he must stand first in his class, and must answer not less than ninety per cent of the examination questions correctly. The medals in the various departments were awarded as follows:

Payne Medal [general scholarship], W. R. Silvey, Va.; Hutton Military Medals, S. T. Johnson, N. C., and T. A. Maddux, Va.; Political Science, W. S. Bryan, Jr., Md.; Mental Science, R. M. Towson, Va.; Common Law, J. R. Garrett, Va.; Introductory Latin, W. R. Silvey, Va.; Junior Latin, John G. Chapman, Md.; Intermediate Latin, W. J. Page, Va.; Senior Latin, E. C. Moon, Va.; Introductory Greek, A. L. Shepard, Va.; Junior Greek, R. H. Gaines, Va.; Intermediate Greek, R. M. Towson, Va.; Junior German, none awarded; Senior German, not awarded; Junior French, W. S. Bryan, Jr., Md.; Senior French, W. S. Bryan, Jr., Md.; Introductory Mathematics, W. R. Silvey; Junior Mathematics, P. C. Moon, Va.; Trigonometry, J. B. Scott, Md.; Senior Mathematics, W. S. Bryan, Jr., Md.; Orthography, W. R. Silvey, Va.; Penmanship, best specimen, A. J. Savage, Va.; improvement, W. E. Griggs, Va.; English Grammar, Maurice Backwell, Va.; Introductory English, W. R. Silvey, Va.; Junior English, H. F. Henry, Va.; Intermediate English, R. M. Towson, Va.; Junior History, M. L. Greenwood, Va.; Senior History, R. M. Towson, Va.; Junior Geography, M. L. Greenwood, Va.; Senior Geography, M. L. Nollie, Va.; Junior Arithmetic, W. E. Griggs, Va.; Senior Arithmetic, W. R. Silvey, Va.; Natural Philosophy, J. S. Harwood, Va.; Geology, J. S. Harwood, Va.; Physiology, J. E. Oles, Va.; Chemistry, A. L. Moses, S. C.; Book keeping, P. L. Savage, Va.; Neatness in Quarters, E. A. O'Hann, N. C., and C. D. Yancey, Va.; Yancey Medal for Declamation, P. E. Sasser, Md.

Fauquier County, June 20:

A Correction.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:—ALDEN, KING GEORGE CO., VA., June 20, 1879.—Noticing an extract from a King George correspondent in the Gazette of the 7th inst. in reference to the match game of base ball between the Potomacs of this place, and the Old Dominion, of Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, which contains several inaccuracies, and does injustice to the former club, we beg leave to correct them through your columns. In the first place the game was by no means closely contested one, the score standing at the close of the seventh inning (the last which was played ten accounts of darkness) Potomacs thirty seven, Old Dominion 19. Secondly, fraud is imputed to the Potomacs, they being charged with employing a professional from Washington contrary to agreement. Such was not the case, the player referred to not being a professional, and having been identified with the club almost since its formation. Notice had also been previously given by the Capt. of the Potomacs that a change would be made in the nine which played the last match game with the Old Dominion. "ALDEN."

The Walking Match.

LONDON, June 21.—At 10 o'clock the scores of the contestants in the international walking match were:—Weston 491 miles and Brown 429 miles. At that hour Weston had been resting one hour. The general opinion is that Weston will not accomplish 550 miles. Brown is now all right. The attendance of spectators is very meagre, as in fact it has been throughout the contest.

LONDON, June 21.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the records of the pedestrians were:—Weston 512 miles and Brown 442 miles. Weston was then going as fast if not faster than the time of any of the contestants in the present match, and he will probably beat Brown's last record at Agricultural Hall of 542 miles. Brown is walking slowly, and is merely persevering in order to obtain a share of the gate money. His right knee is very bad.

LONDON, June 21.—At 5 o'clock this evening the scores of the pedestrians were:—Weston 521 miles and Brown 448 miles. Weston is going wonderfully. When the match plays he trots at the rate of 5 miles an hour. Brown is merely limping along. The attendance is very scanty. Rowell is among the spectators. His foot is improving.

Steamship Collision.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A serious collision occurred this morning between the Ocean steamships Italy and Canada, of the National Line in the upper bay. The two steamships left their docks nearly at the same time and steamed down the North River. Before reaching the Narrows the Canada struck and sank an English bark of 1200 tons which was lying at anchor. The Canada returned up the bay and anchored off the battery. Both steamships are said to be damaged considerably. It could not be learned if any lives had been lost on board the sunken bark.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The vessel sunk in the harbor by the steamship Canada, this morning was the German ship Barbarossa. No lives are reported lost. The Italy proceeded to sea.

Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Dan'l R. Soli was found guilty of murder in the first degree last night for the killing of Josie Ivin.

Letter from Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1879.—I believe it is universally conceded that when residing in a strange country the sight of a familiar face is doubly welcome, but no matter what may be the popular verdict, I must confess to a feeling of the most genuine pleasure on receiving through the kind offices of a friend a copy of one of the late issues of the Gazette. It carried me back with a rush to the days long past when as a boy I used to stroll upon a lawn with a keen enjoyment, and, Oliver, like, wish for more. However, I do not intend to consume your time with retrospectives, although I would enjoy allowing memory to linger awhile among those happy childhood hours, when a penny gave contentment as a dollar was worth. When D. Apple and "Hag" were synonymous with the expression of "a good old time."

Of course you have heard of the Point Breze fire. Point Breze is situated between and at the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, being the extreme end of what is called the "Neck," a strip of land corresponding to that property lying between the Potomac and Hunting Creek, except that the "Neck" is low and marshy, the paradise of mosquitoes and headquarters of oil refineries, gas works, bone factories and similar avocary industries. Residents of the "Neck" are not noted for anything that is good, except an ability to endure the swarms of mosquitoes and disagreeable odors, and laziness; consequently the fire did not affect their happiness. I rather imagine though that the Standard Oil Company, upon whom the loss (amounting to a million dollars) principally falls, feels rather sore. There was no insurance, as the standard has a many interests in it is it cheaper to insure itself. This little "burn," may change its ideas, possibly. It may be unjust to them to say it, but if the oil producers, who have been so long oppressed by this monopoly do not feel glad, why they don't feel sorry anyhow.

An account of the dedication, &c., at Winchester in the Times of this city, gave the A. L. I. the palm as a military company (it also gave some very curious ideas as to Virginia patriotism) over the other visiting companies. It would not require a great effort to beat these crack companies up here. I have seen most of them in their best, and while they do very well in the "by fur" movements and manual, their evolutions "by companies" are very poor, especially in wheeling. One of their strong points is the silent drill, and they are gradually improving generally as the drill troops suggest that that soldiering was not best play. The Grand Cadets do as well as the best, and better than most of the State soldiers. They have, I think, about four hundred in rank and file, with a full band and drum corps. It looks funny to see a four foot boy, with a stick four feet long, and get the best of it too.

They have a good thing here in the fire department which is called the "Insurance Patrol." It is nothing but a two horse wagon, well equipped with gun cloths and ladders, has force of some ten men, is supported by the local fire companies, and is sent to every fire where there is charge of the turning or adjacent buildings' contents, spread cloths to save from water, and systematically remove everything they can from danger, leaving the firemen proper liberty to fight the flames. Why could not some thing similar be run in connection with the "Guelic."